changed without interfering with the efficiency of the office. The Attorney for the Collection of Unpaid Taxes is appointed and removed at pleasure by the Corporation Comsol. The office is now filled by E. D. Gale, one of the secretaries of the faminary Committee on Organization. A well-known Irving Hall leader is expected to succeed him in a few days.

days.

Some of the changes which are to be made will be due to the fact that the managers of the Cooper-Power's hompson faction in Irving Hall think it necessary to use patronage to build up their organization and weaken their enemies in the Democratic party as much as possible. There is now, and has been for the last two months, a contest going on its Irving Hall. It culminated just after the election in the custing out of John Fox and his supporters in the list and ild Assembly Districts. In retaination John Fox, Sheriff Bowe, Alexander V. Davidson, George H. Pursor and others leased Irving Hall for the coming year, and amounce that they will admit whom they please to Irving Hall. The heads of the Cooper faction retort that there is no need of a Hall, that the public is tired of "Halls," and "boxes," and they propose to Jry the experment of lodging political power directly with the people. Heretolore a leader in an Assembly District, had the appointment of the inspectors of election at the primary where officers of the district association and delegates to the General Committee are balloted for, and they returned as elected the tacket which the leaders named, no matter it it did not roccive one-third the number of voice east for the other. Under the scheme of the Cooper-Thompson-Power party there will be a primary held in every election district. For each 100 votes the district will be entitled to elect one representative or delegate, and these are to constitute the Assembly District Committee. This committee is to have power to nominate the Democratic candidate for Assembly to the district, to elect afteen delegates to the county convention: to elect to all other conventions a number e of the changes which are to be made will b district; to elect diffeen delegates to the county convention; to elect to all other conventions a number of delegates equal to the number of election districts in the Assembly District entitled to representation. in the Assembly District California to be committee. It is continued that this plan will do away with any necessity for a Hall or a central body to have control over the Assembly Districts, and that it puts the power in the Assembly District, where it belongs. It is carrying out in New-York City the plan followed everywhere in the State except in New-York Very Counties.

followed everywhere in the State except in Ass.

York and Kingy Counties.

Sherif R we and his friends profess to have hiffe fear that the Cooper-Power-Thompson wing of Irving Hall will carry with it any considerable part of the living Hall organization. "It will not amount to the," and Sheriff Bowe Saturday, contemporable shapping his finger and thumb. "Wart not in after January I, and we will show you are organization of the property in Southing. We are working after January I, and we will show you an erganization that amounts to something. We are working
on the plan of it, and have not yet settled ail
the details. It promises well." It
is known that the Sheriff and his triends expect to
take in a manber of Tammany Helt men and make
a formulable snowing of these who are known as
"workers" in the Democratic party. The old and
experienced pointerians believe, however, that the
fight for the coaing year will be between the Coon or
faction and latermany Hall, and that the faction
headed by Bowe and Fox will be absorbed by one or
the other octore the campaign next year is facily before the campaign next year is fairly

Mr. Kelly remarked to a friend on Friday, when Air, Kelly remarked to a friend on Friday, when he heard the news of his defeat by the combination in the Beard of Adderment. This is only the beginning of the light, act the end." Henry D. Purpoy said Sofunday? "Friday's work means that it will be many a long day helore beare is union in the Demecratic party of this city if Edward Cooper and Samner J. Itides are allowed to have anything to say in controlling its affair." The members of Tammany Hall seem to be "ighting mad" at the present time, and cham that they will so ke together. Whether there will have coar ge and persistence sufficient to stand by their baders when their places are threatened remains to be seen. Four of the nine

England

I considered retain in the intrations with which

I considered retain the problem of the consideration of common Enginsh branches and are taught all stands of useful needle-work. The boys are apprenticed to different traces when they are fourteen or fifteen years old. The conditions of admission are that the children shall be leaguinate, shall have been deprived of both pare its and in needly circumstances. There are about 2,000 orphans in the asylums in all, of which three-quariers are girls. The institutions are entirely supported by volantary gifts. Since the founding of the Institution, March 5, 1834, as a result of urayer and faith, without asking for anything, over \$4,600,000 has been received.

"Are there he solicitations whatever?" was asked. "None at all. If I could get a gift of \$100,000 by simply asking for it, I wouldn't do it. We simply depend upon at swers to our prayers. We have no money invested, and consequently no income. Sometimes, however, we have a britance in hand to begin the new year with. At present we are entirely free from debt."

on the new year with. At present we are entirely from debt.

Articles of every conceivable description are received, including pieces of jewelry, artificial teeth, clothing, traits, vegetables and provisions. There are also many gifts of small savings, thank-fierings and legacies.

ON A HIGH LEVEL.

ON A HIGH LEVEL.

From The Chautauqua Democrat.

In one of the recent issues of The New-York Tribunk, the Ealior takes an apportunity of paying the hepath can press of the interior a landsome compliment, of the good work that has been done by them during the recent campaign. We believe the papers throughout the State have used sit the mental and mor. I force possible to put questions of vital importance before the public in such a manner that they would be read and considered. But we derive to say, in capital letters, that he agency used has done the effective service for E unblichnism that has been accomplished by The New York Tribunk. It has bodily and comprehensive y placed before an immense number of American and lore an readers, the fruits and reasons why Republicanism should succeed. Plant, substantial, reliable intelligence was given from day to day. The level of this paper is a high one, and it has won for itself the first place in the Nation as a substantial, authoritative sneer. Republicanism owes a recenter deb to This New York Tribunks for service tradered during the recent campaign than to any one paper or person interested in the great cause. All honor to those who have labored as lauthfully and efficiently, as the editors of This New York Tribunks have done and are deads.

DEFINITIVE.-Board Schoolmaster (desiring DEFINITIVE.—Board Schoolmance: (destinate to expans the word "conceited," which has occurred in the course of the reading nesson): "Now, boys, suppose that I was aways boasting of my tearning, that I knew a good deal o' Latim, for instance, or that my personal appearance was—that I was good-looking, y know; what should you say I was I' Straightforward Boy (who had "cattch the speaker's eye"): "I su' say you was a liar!"—[Punch.

HAPPY THOUGHT! How TO THOLVE THE DIFFICULTY.—(Unter den Linden.)—"Look you now, mount algoborn and handthome, but quite impecuation in mutton-hooded Herr Baron! Let uta kith and be friendfh, and you thall marry my thithter and Pit marry yourth."—(Punch.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

COMING IN FROM LONG VOYAGES. THE STEAMSHIP FARADAY ARRIVES IN SIERN FORE-MOST-THE REPUBLIC DISABLED NOT PAR FROM

MOSI-THE REPUBLIC DISABLED AND FAR ASSET PORT - MAKING WAY UNDER SAIL.

A steamer coming stern foremost up the harbor vesterday excited the comments of those who saw it. As the weather was more agreeable than for everal days previous many people were in Battery Park, and they watched the approaching vessel with great interest, and wondered at this preclim exhibition until an explanation was offered by a man who was waiting for the arrival of the disabled steamship Faraday, which this steamer proved to be. The Faraday was built for the purpose of laving submarine cables, and is a "double-ender." This is the name given to vessels of her need har construction. In other words, both ends of her half are precisely aliks, and each is furnished with a ruider and propellors. She can go in either inrection with almost equal case. On the deck line, however, the vessel has a plantly distinguished stem and stern.

The Paraday sailed from London November 18, and was twenty-four days making a voyage which takes ardnays. Vessels about twelve days. The PORT-MAKING WAY UNDER SAIL.

The Faraday sailed from London November 18, and was twenty-four days making a voyage which takes ordinary vessels about twelve days. The temperatuous weather encountered is seldom met with even on the Atlantic, especially for so long a period. From November 21 to 28 the vessel buttled against heavy westerly gales and tremendous head seas, which broke over her at intervals and almost submerced her. November 24 and 27 the gale increased to a fierce hurricane, and on the latter date the battometer fell to 28.50. After a respite of one day of moderate weather a heavy southerly gale broke. November 30, creating a furious cross sea; and during the remainder of the voyage there were strong westerly gales. At 1 a. m., December 9, about 120 miles cast of Sandy Hook, the starboard stern propellor was lost from the end of the shaft, and the steering of the vessel became exceedingly deficult. The steamship Lessing was poken in the course of the day and assisted the Faraday to turn around. The fore and aft saits were then shifted forward of the masts, the port prescious was started and the vessel was steered by the radder in the lows. Thus she made her way toward this pert, until within twenty miles of Sandy Hook Saturday neight, when she was taken in tow and drought to Quarantine.

Nevember 22, in latitude 57° 35′ north, longitude

the part, until within twenty miles of Sandy Hock Saturday night, when she was taken in tow and prought to Quarantine.

Novemb r 22, in latitude 57° 85′ north, longitude tons was passed. The fore and main masts were gone, the bulwarks were carried away, the deck lead of deals was admit, and it was agnarent that the vessel had not long been left to her fate. The name could not be learned, but she was painted biack with a vellow streak below the rail; the biouses on deck were white, the fidtle-head issued work around the cutwater) was painted green, and she had a square stern, the fidtle-head issued work around the cutwater) was painted green, and she had a square stern, the fidtle-head issued work around the cutwater) was painted green, and she had a square stern, the fidtle-head issued work around the cutwater) was painted green, and she had a square stern, the fidtle-head issued work around the cutwater) was painted green, and she had a square stern, and the foreman and about twenty leet of the port-quarter werk gone, about twenty leet of the port-quarter werk gone, and the remains of other seas. The weather observations yesterday, un to a late hour last night, indicated that the hopes of the square, was washing out of the stern. A new mozen-stay and was so, and the remains of other seas. The temperature at 3 p. m., at the Sanal Service station on the roof of the carto was washing out of the stern. A new mozen-stay and the season should be a stay and the remains of other seas. The temperature at 3 p. m., at the Sanal Service station on the roof of the Equitable Building, was 46°, 31° warmer than on Prichs, and at 9 p. m. was 33°. The bine sky late in the day was almost hidden with clouds, the attended the part of the specific part of the stern. A pew mozen-stay and the southweat with the part of the season of the stern and was almost hidden with clouds, the attended the part of the stern and the part of the

side of the Atlantic, Each started once and each failed miscrably; Spendinritt in the great handicap, the Cambringesmre, in which be came in among the last, and Lord Murphy in a less important handicap. A fair trial of the two horses will be made in the spring, and if they should prove unit Spendinrift will be brought to this country for use in the stad.

in the stad.

Mr. Keene has bought recently a large interest in Jerome Park. He purchased one-fourth of the capital stock of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Commany. The price pand has not been made public. The stock of this company, which indistock of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Commany. The price paid has not been made public. The stock of this company, which amounts to \$1,000,000, was admitted hast week to the cree-list of the Stock Exchange. The company owns Jerome Park (126 acres), the Loring Andrews property in the Twenty-fourth Ward (twenty-three acres), the Pork View and Hargons property known as "Deadhead Hall" (twenty five acres), the Jerome Park Railway, and \$100,000 of the stock of the Coney Island Jockey Club. It intends to build suburban houses in the neighborhood of Jerome Park. Plans are now preparing for double houses with an open space between the blocks. These will cost about \$12,000 for each block of two houses. They will be sold or rented. The first of them will be built on Loring Andrews's land, which overloots the Inwood site chosen for the World's Fair. After covering this property the company will build on the Park View and Hargous iots. Leenard W. Jerome said recently: "We will surround Jerome Park with houses good enough for anyone to live in. They will be sinch as to attract a class of people clighole as members of the club. Rapid transit will be almost at their doors. The objection to ceuntry life hitherto has been the lack of society. One missed his club of an evening and declared life in the country a bore. But we will change that. The club-house at the Park shall be the centre of our social life—it shall be made as complete as any club-house in the city. Around it shall be gathered a delightful village, in whose pleasant homes shall live most agreeable people."

SHOOTING HER HUSBAND BY MISTAKE. While Elien Johnson, age eighteen, a prepossessing young woman, of No. 126 Mouroest., was examining her husband's revolver
yesterday morning, it was accidentally discharged.
The ball entered Mr. Johnson's head above the left
eye. The latter ran to the Seventh Precinct Station,
where his wound was dressed. His wife followed,
carrying the revolver in her hand. She was detained,
and subsequently taken to the Essex Market Police

agrecable people."

Court by Detective Kerns. There it was proved that the shooting was accidental, and Justice Morgan discharged her.

ART WORK FROM MANY STATES. WHAT THE SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART IS DOING FOR 2,300 CONTRIBUTORS.

ART WORK FROM MANY STATES.

WHAT THE SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART IS DOING
FOR 2,300 CONTRIBUTORS.

A steady stream of visitors and purchasers has poured into the rooms of the Society of Decorative Art, in Ninetecrath st. near Broadway, during the last week. This seems to be caused by a growing tendency to combine the beautiful with the useful in the selection of Christmas gifts. The great object of the society is to secure better remuneration for the artists who furnish the various art clos of vertin. At most art stores decorators are prid a fixed price for their work, upon which a large profit is made. By sending this work to the society, however, artists receive the price for which the articles are sold, mions a 10 per cent commission. There are at present about 2,300 contributors from all parts of the country. The specimens of work that are sent in are examined and passed upon by a committee, the purpose being that only really meritorious atticles shall be offered for sale. The name of the artist is not known to the purchaser, the pieces being designated by numbers. It is considered that the results attained by the society are especially valuable in oftering to young women an employment congenial and at the same time remannerative.

The parlors on the first floor of the house occupied by the society are filled with a variety of beautiful objects, from plaques, discorated china dunner and tea sets, to paintings on silk and rich embroideries. One plaque shows on a bineback ground a plump, row chin's face looking out from a ruffled cap. A second represents a somewhat more spirituelle little dausel whose face is shaded by a broad-brimmed Velasquez hat. On another appears a begy of young quaits or partridges trooping through the grass, while others are decorated with vines and flowers. Sprays of leaves and slowers and green twining vines ornament cups and sancers.

There is a large number of vasos of various forms and sizes, some of which show landered satine to be used as friezes and dados. The received—among othe

THE LADIES' DRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Ladies' Dress Association, with which Miss Kat Field is connected, is expected to take a more definite shape within a few weeks. Miss Field said to a Third Ne reporter yesterday that Authony Pailbrook, the founder of the London Ladies' Dress Association, was on his way to New-York to organize the movement on a better basis. The system would be essentially the same as that which had been in successful operation in London for the last three years. In a measure the New-York association would be cannected with that of London, in consequence of which it would derive many advantages.

"So far no practical steps have been taken," continued Miss Field, "except to receive the money paid in by subscribers and pair in bank. Aithough the subscribers have had the privilege of withdrawing from the association, only three or four have availed themselves of it. The scheme has advanced more slowly than some think it should, but it is better to go slowly and make sure than to dash ahead and make a failure. I am not able to say anything in regard to the details of the organization."

Mr. Pulbrook will probably arrive on December 18 or 19.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES OF J. S. VALE.

Financial troubles bave gathered around J. S. Vale, manager of the American Literary Bureau. Having met with success in the management of a children's "Pinafore" company some time ago, he was encouraged by it to try other speculations which resulted in disaster. He arranged with the Rev. N. whand Maymard to give a series of lectures at Chickering Hall; but after the first three nights he found himself anable to pay for the hall, and was obliged to abandon the enterprise. He then organized a series of thirty entertainments to be Even at the cighth night he was compelled to give up the scheme. Several performers engaged in these entertainments bave expressed their intention of suits the manager for salaries still impaid. Mr. Vale could not be found yesterday, but a person intimately acquired with FINANCIAL TROUBLES OF J. S. VALE. for salaries still impaid. Mr. Yale could not be found yesterday, but a person intimately acqui anical with the workings of the American Literary Bureau said that, while Mr. Vale was without doubt placed in a very unpleasant position, he would certainly be able in the course of time to meet all his obligations. He had enlarged his business beyond the capability of his capital, but was making every effort now to re-

MORTALITY AMONG OLD PERSONS. The old residents of Queens and Suffolk Counties.
L. I., are fast passing away. Thirty-four persons between seventy and eighty years of age, thirty-five between eighty and ninety, and eight who were over ninety, have died in Suffolk County within

CHINAMEN ROBBED IN THE STREET.

Patrolman Lefferts of the Fifteenth Precipet was walking down the west side of the Bowery, between Bleecker and Houston-sts, last evening when he saw three men running in his direction across the street and heard the cry of "Stop thief." He made a dash at the three men and succeeded in ca ching one of them. Two Chinamen, who cave their addresses as Ong Sem and Oak Sem, brothers, of No. 13 Mott-st, said that the prisoner and his comrades that robbed them of \$2. Ong Sem, who spoke English with considerable case, said that he and his brother were intending to visit the museum in the Bowery where Chang, their gigantic countryman, was on exhibition. They paused under the gas lamp at First-st, and the Bowery and there. Ong Sem drew out his purse and began to count out into his brother's hand the price of admission to the show. While they were thus engaged three men assaulted them. One of them tripped Ock Sem and had him sprawling in the street. Another seized Ony Sem by the arms while the third one strack the Chinaman in the face and scatched the purse from his hand. The purse contained about \$2 in change.

The man whom Officer Lefferts had captured gave CHINAMEN ROBBED IN THE STREET.

from his hand. The purse contained about the change.

The man whom Officer Lefferts had captured gave his address as John Mechan, a cooper, of No. 85 North Third-st., Williamsburg. He was identified by both the Chinamen as the man who held Ong Sem. After Mechan had been locked up a young man entered the police station to make inquiries about the prisoner. The Chinamen said that he was the man who struck Ong Sem and he was locked up also, giving his address as Russell Benny, of No. 78 East Honston-st. The Chinamen promised to appear against the prisoners at the Jefferson Market Police Court in the morning and they were allowed to go home.

TICKETS FOR FOOD AND FUEL.

TICKETS FOR FOOD AND FUEL.

The Earle Guild, which relieves the destitute on a simple and sensible plan, is out of finds. Contributions may be sent to Fernismand P. Earle, at Earle's Hotel, Canal and Centre-ses. The Guild issues tickets for food or fuel at specified places. These tickets cannot be used for any other article or at any other place than that specified on them. Tickets are put up in packages of ten cach, and are supplied at \$1 per package to persons who wish to avoid helping impostors and hence are averse to giving money directly to applicants. Persons not wishing to purchase or distribute I ckets, but approving the plan, can send money to Mr. Earle, and he will use it for tickets and distribute them. The entire sum given will be used for the purpose intented, as all the expenses of the work are paid by Mr. Earle, Gifts of partly-worn clothing and shoes for men, women and children are much needed. At this time, when December seems at its worst, the poor are especially in want of aid.

Edward Geoghgan, age therty-four, was taken before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, vesteriav, to asswer a charge of having assaulted John O'Neill, of No. 231 Gold-st., Brooklyn, with a pitchfork, inflicting dangerous, if not fatal, njuries, O'Neill, who is in the Beilevine Hospital in a very critical condition, did not appear, and Geoghgan was committed to await the result of his minuses. Punlip Ford, O'Neil's coustin and Geoghgan work in a stable at No. 329 Tourd-ave., and a few days ago Ford bong to a kaife from Geoghean promising to pay him \$1 for it. Saturday night Ford, accompanied by O'Neil, concret the stable and Geoghgan demanded the dollar, and not receiving it called Ford a thief. O'Neil resented this, and Geoghgan struck him over the left eye with a pitchfork, crushing the kene and causing a compression of the brain. FIGHTING WITH A PITCHFORK.

amonary Line sour faint the write take special content of the course of

The First Free Baptist Church celebrated the the First Tree Lapist Charch celebrated the thirty-first anniversary of its organization yesterday in the church building in Twensy-fifth-st, near Eignth-ave. The Rev. B. D. Peck, masor of the church, preached in the morning. A Sunday-school remion, with addresses by former superintendents, was held in the atternoon, and addresses were made in the evening by Chame v Shaffer and others.

AN APPEAL LIBERALLY ANSWERED.

The Rev. Edward A. Reed, paster of the Madison Avenue Refermed Church, at Frity-seventh-st., made an appeal to his people to clear a debt of \$100,000 from their edifice. After the sermon the congregation responded with sub-criptions amounting to nearly \$60,000.

WEST POINT AND THE COLOR LINE.

The Ecv. Dr. Fulton at the Centranial Baptist Church, Brooklyn The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton preached yesterday morning at the Contennial Baptist Charen, Brooklyn, his text being taken from John IV., 35: " Lift up your eyes and look in the fields,"

Old tungs are passing away, said the speaker. The triumphs of the liberty-loving people of this land have lifted the Nation to a new plateau. The power of the slave oligarchy is broken. The South is a part of this Nation. It must come under the rule of the Republic. negro's opportunity has come, and his future depends on atmself. Christ offers him help. The door of a great possibility swings open to the race. It must stand for its rights. Colored men must contend for truth and for freedom. Negroes of the North who can attend schools and who rajoy advantages must become the helpers and guides of their brothers in the South. The Nation has determined to give every man a chance, and it will see that its determination results in the deliverance of all who are in bondage. William M. Evaris was right when colored people. The fact is, our educational work needs systematizing. The South needs, not another war of utlets, but to have a battle for free thought, and the fight must begin to the North. Casts has been monarch in the North as in the South. It dies hard, but die is

The representative of the subjected race in the person of the colored cadet asks for help. He will got it. The petition we sent to the President asking his replacement at West Point was handed to the President by Representative Loring, of Massachusetts. He writes, "The President is find of sympathy." It looks now as if the present in-umbent at West Point must go, and General Howard is to be his successor. Then Whitaker can go back and have for a protector a man in deep sympathy with Christ and with the needs of mankind. The report of Major-General scheffled has been received. In all my life I never read anything so neartless, so utterly desitute of the first principles of christianity. In it he talks of a black man as though his sixto made him lorathrome and as though it would be impossible to get white nene ever to touch anything so repulsive. I doubt it anything worse was ever penued by Southern fire-cater than was the report written by thus M jor-General Schoffield, this son of a Baptist minister, born in the North, raised in the North, and educated at the National expense. He says in his report: "The education and civiation of this newly enfranchised race is a work workny of the minist effort of all good citizens; but that work cannot be advanced—it must rather be retarded—by forcing colored men into official positions for which they have not yet become dury qualifiest, or into social relations where they cannot be treely welcomed. The colored man cannot be interessed by depriving the white man of a portion of the liberty he has a ways enjoyed."

Is ma statement more true of colored boys than of Irleh boys? I say than of relations of the liberty he has a ways enjoyed."

for official position, and is it not also frue that it is the mission of education to entitivate that insterial for its rightful place in the world I General Schoffeld says the conformal man can hever be traily free entil he becomes independent of extraneous add. If such is the case he can never be free, nor can a while boy ever he developed. Extraneous add is essential to the developed. Extraneous and its essential to the development of mind, Hence we endow colleges, support teachers, and itsust upon the attendance at sence of the youth of this land. If a colored man cannot be free so long as while men are rised by this caste spirit, and if nothing be done to kill and destroy this sentiment, then surery his future is nopricess. An organizal chort has been made to maish colored people from the Military Academy. Since the days of squatter sovereignty nothing more infigures available humanity has been plotted. It becomes the day of the American people to petition Congress to oppose the outrage and to call upon the Prekient to give this lad, so outraged, so tabcoed, an opportunity.

Society would take place January 6, and that three frusters would be elected. The congregation vester by was very large. Mr. Beecher preached on the power of feeling as the result of emotions. The text was Hosen vi., 4-"O Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee? O Judah, what shall I do unto time I for your goodness is as a morning cloud, and as the early daw it goeth away."

No two figures, said the preacher, could have been

chosen to represent the evanescence of religious feeling with more beauty and delicacy than these. Religious feeling rises easily, promises everything costatic, and

Irol in it leads to immer. Feeling mish risk and find. The mind has a multitude of chords and one recting supplicates anothere.

The strangest feeling is love, and its strongest manifestation is mother-love; our this cannot be continuous; it mis change into action for the cloud. Even loves say they will love just so loves; but they are leads. The magnetas well aronise to give each other all facro is in the National banks. The feeling cannot be continuous, but it does well enough in poetry.

The rest following feeling is not slitul. The reactions of excessive grief are healthful. Absonce of feeling is the sign of Golf goodness when one is overwingent. In the same way there comes reaction after rangeous excellentar. Larg matures with a full scale of enotions are better than sleader matures. But in all alternation is rest. In my own versatic nature, there are change in a been salvation to me. Often the things near avoid are the very things necessary to them. In position are legious questions it is better for a main to keep at his normal backets.

When a man tries to vector a particular feeling in an audience, it is done best by exciting the origonistic one first. Pervirse use of the imagnation is wrong everywhere. But the rush use of it is not be best me as to altain good chais. The laughts good for your soil as well as for your body; for its own sake it is not to be produced, but it can lead to all high emotions.

Biovancy is a quality of yours. Only low acults have the hors health and ourpuless that make the absolute that however, the hors health and ourpuless that make the absolute and the course of this fine groups and of this. Man carmot feel wast they want to feel by trying.

In this sous of xole certain emotions. Read sits of gradies of good men.

Mon will never see brighter experiences or lives than many in the Catastic Church. I abhor that ecclesiasifical system but in interior life here are no botter examples than in that Church. They exist still to-day. Don't read only Profession the graphies, mor only those of your own denomination. God doesn't know denomination.

Nex to biographies by miss excite religious magnation and emotion. Hymns are the deep at in until expressed in postry and beauty. Theologians it were figure over hymns. Deep religious be into issue as a youther training of the mind or tody. It is not ake the rain and taching of the mind or tody. It is not ake the rain and taching that is the production of education. You must grow in the love of God and love of men. Time is hastening; the years are custume. More of this caurch are on the other side than on this. Time and connectas men call Previousness—as preparing us for the ascent to God; wence ye therefore the garacture of lope.

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH IN FRANCE. Eugene Reveilland and the Rev G. T. Dodds at the Broadway Tabernacie.

The three principal societies of evangelization in France, the Societe Centrale Protestante & Evan-gelisation, the Societe Evangelique, and the Mission Interieure, some time ago agreed upon sending representachurches in behalf of the work done by those societies and to collect funds, if possible, to defray a portion of the increasing expenses. The delegates chosen were Eugene Reveilland and the Rev. G. Theophius Dodds.

They preached yesterday at the Tabernacle, Thirty-

fourth-st, and Sixth-ave., the former in French, the lattor in English. M. Reveilland is a young man, not yet thirty year

old. He was born and bred a Roman Catholic, and was originally intended for the priesthood. He pursued the course of college education with great success, and en took his degree, he never practised as an advocate ex cept in political trials and "press trials," in which he was involved as a journalist. At the age of iwenty-one he became Chief Editor of Le Contribuable, and later of various provincial papers of Franse. Now he manages a weekly newspaper. Le Signal, in the interests of Protestantism in France. He spoke in part as follows :

various provincial papers of France. Now be manages a weekly newspaper. Le Signal, in the interests of Protestantism in France. He spoke in part as follows:

The history of the Protestant church in France proves that, not withstanding the most cruel and acrimonious persocutions, it has continued to flourish. The relations between Protestantism and the Government of to-day are very different from those held by Protestantis 200 years ago. When not long ago our meeting-house at Versailles was being repaired, we held our services, by permission of the authorities, in a half of the Panace of Louis XIV. at Versailles. The place chosen was under the half of the Ed-defines in the colossal broaze stague of Louis, stretcheng out his hand as it defend his paince against the intrusion of modern and hereiteal ideas. And when we heard the Bible and the Huguenot hurry read in that building in which, just overagead, Madame de Maintenen had induced Louis XIV. to stan the revocation of the Ed-de of Nantes, well night two mudred years ago, we were theiled with emotion and blessed God from our innermost heart. The trainings of violence and superstation, of intolerance and blootry, are only ephaneral. The Reformation was not the work of mere human hands; it was the divine work of God.

At the present day rene well interest is shown in religious by the thinkers, philosophers and statesmen of France. Simultaneously with this movement in the upper classes, the people of the lower classes expressed their diseases, the people of the lower classes. For the hast centered in the Protestant Cauron fiscif. Its work had been confined intherto to the own churches. For the hast en years we have enjoyed the liberty of speech, the liberty of the press, and we are not prevented any ionzer from holding pubue meetings. The shorty has created a hearthy desire to propagate Protestant decrines. The methods of our Mission Society are s

THEMES OF THE PULPITS.

TOPICS DISCUSSED IN TWO CITIES.

SERMONS BY BENRY WARD BEECHER, THE REV.

DIS. FILLON AND BULL AND OTHERS—APPAIS
FOR AID FOR THE EVANGUICAL CHURCH IN
FRANCE—WHATHIS BEEN ICC IMPLISHED THERE
—AMUSEMENTS TO BE AVOIDED.
Henry Ward Beecher preached yesterday in
Plymouth Church on the sources and proper
uses of feeling. The Rev. Dr. Hull, of the
Baptist Tabernacle in Second-ave, this city,
discussed amusements. The Rev. Dr. Fulton
talked about Cadet Whitaker and General
Schofield's attitude toward him. Eugene
Reveill and and the Rev. C. T. Dodds, who
have come to this country from France, made
strong appeals for necuniary help to carry out
the work of preaching an evangelical gospel
among the French. Statistics partly representing some of the work already accomrelished were given. The discourses were delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle.

POWER OF TRUE FEELING.
The Rev. Hary Ward Receber at Plannouth Church (Congregolfond), Broods, G. and that there imsouth Caurch that the annual meeting of the Plymouth
Courch that

Mr. Dodds then gave a short history of the workings and the success of the McAll Mission.

and the success of the McAll Mission.

Its beginning was small, he said. One poor but carnet r quest made to Mr. McAil by a workingman in a Believice cafe was the seed from which a grat free sprang; that tree has spread as branches over Paris, and is ser-ading over France. It has had only eight years to grow, and a ready it numbers in all thirty-seven branches. If the Christians of America would awake, and measure the magnitude of the enterprise, busing in of their abundance into the empty softers of the Mission, the work might without difficulty widen itself out on every side.

chosen to represent the evaneacence of retirious feeling with more beauty and delicacy than these. Religions feeling riacs easily, promises everything costatic, and then is as furifive as the arrisest cload. The mystery of God is not so inapressive as the way man is set in this life, so royally endowed and so royally neglected. No one knows the gruess of feelings, nor how they can be fortified. That on which the churacter turns is left underpherable. The ignorance of men respecting feeling is monumental.

All action springs from emotion, which is a reservoir of force. The desire of something is the epring of netlen. The mainspring of business, accun retailous and retailous and retailous and retailous and retailous to the sits assemblishing to improvement. Emotion its material is assemblishing to improvement. Emotion its as executancing retails and monumental and bodilly the order of surface or good. Some men would be not between in a biazing drams; would be take to read form themselves. Emonge executing the action what wind is to saids. Emotion it is not between in a biazing drams; would be take to read form themselves. Emonge montored in the length of the province of the montors of the large or good. Some men would be not causes reading. He was can do right with the lengt festing is marked to make feeling to the province of the manual of the province of the p

DISCRIMINATION IN AMUSEMENTS. The Ree, Dr. Hell of the Tabernacte Baptist Church.
The Tabernacle Baptist Church last Monday

adopted Dr. Hiscox's "Star Book" slightly model d, as its manual. The fact that the "Star Book" decrines are pretty radical on the shoj et of the theatre, dancingeard playing and other amusements, called out some ifmediate, though perhaps not only cause, of a resolution on the part of the pastor, the Rev. R. E. Hall, to preach 1. Corinthisus, x. 31: "Whether ye cat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." The speaker condemned the position of one set of extremists, who claim that all amusements are in themselves sinful. that all piensure is dangerous and wrong. He had often thought that they would not speak long in so mournful a

not opposed to all that is light, agreeable and pleas at God made the beautiful in order that man mucht color its beauty. I stand up to plead for the largest floorly for ad, but a liberty that small not decomerate into license. God has put a play-side into every living thing Yet white we keep clear of all asceticism and moreosness we must admit that there is no worm that blights the goodly tree growing on fertile land as the worm

ought to go to reform it. And the reverend gentlemn lives us to his preacting in the uniter of going; but it had not yet developed that the theatre has been reformed by him. And then the newspaper—for do they is to reive a large income from the theatre managers!—our plusient the Reverend Doctor and rejoice is the same from the shackles of byotry.

The correct principle in regard to amusements in speaker condensed that from an extract from the writings of Hannah More: Windever tends to hope whody and mind is allowable because it is from the ever tends to repare the moral health is not allowable because it is wrong. Mind and hody simulable cause developed. There is recreated at his does not recreaever tends to repare the moral health it not allowable, because it is wrong. Mind and holy sibulid be county developed. There is recreation that does not recreatly it must be avoided like that muscular Christianly exemptified in college gramastles, when while it develops the muscles kills the mind. Amarements should be avoided that are homoral. Such are the theater, that found of all vice and sin; the opera, her twin sister, only distributed under the beautoous robe of the dance, which since the day that one lose, vious damest danced before the King when the price of the dance was the head of John the Bartist, to this, has bineted and blighted all that it has tonen-d. They should be avoided because they are immoral and also because of their extratorince.

They should be avoided because they are immoral and also because of their extravariance.

One of the vilest women that trends the stage, continued the speaker, or walks the streets, a woman of goallis, carried away from New-York City, as the crostoct of a few weeks play, the tremendoms sum of \$100,000, some of the postests of mea who call themselves sewards of the Lord. Of old thing I am pront; I am pront of the women of New-York for from them sue got no social recognition as she had also ded. That is one lesson that this French murderer of youth, this murderer of morals, termed here. Yet she carried away \$100,000, and \$60,000 was spent to see three ignorant men, clad in tights, waits spent to see three ignorant men, clad in tights, walls around a ring. There was a berevor one hundred feet long, and there were forty bartenders and detachments

I know the charm of the stage. No man in the pulpit know better than I the pleasures of the theatre; from the back wall to the front, before and bebind the scenes I know it, and there is nothing so bad that it canno be said about it. It may heart there is a sprong tove for dramatic representation, but I know that for my brother than the same before dramatic representation, but I know that for my broth-er's sake, that I may not cause hi a to stumble, I ought to keep that love under, and. God helping me, I do.

THE FIRE RECORD.

PENSACOLA REVIVING. THE METHODIST CONFERENCE ADJOURNS IN CONSE-

REQUENCE-RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS. PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 12.-The Methodist Conference adjourns to-night, the session being cut short to some execut by the partial destruction of the city. The ministers of the conference filled the city pulpits to-day, and called for donations for the sufferers who lost their homes. A reaction is staking place, and after the great personal suffering is relieved by a generous public it now seems that Peasacola will take a new start from her great calamity, as lots neld by peoche not able to build are readily taken by capitalists, and the city will soon rise again more modera and sightly than ever.

A BALTIMORE MANSION BURNED.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12 .- A fire occurred at 4 o'clock this morning at the residence of Charles D. Fisher, of the firm of Gill & Fisher, on North Charles st., and the interior of the house was in flames before an alarm was sounded. Mr. Fisher and family escaped in safety. Mary Tasker, age thirty-five, and Perry Discs, age ten, both colored servants, jumped in their fright sign ten, both colored servants, jumped in their fright from a fifth-story window, and were so badly injured that the weman died within a half hour, and the boy cannot recover. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the furance in the cellar. The damage to the house is estimated at \$20,000, which is covered by towarance. The damage to the horary and furniture is estimated at \$20,000, upon which there was no insurance. The nouse was one of the finest in the city, and was formerly the readence of the late Colonel J. Stricker Jenkies.

SLIGHT LOSSES IN BEOOKLYN.

A fire was caused by a defective flue at No. 22 Clay St., yesterday morning. The loss to the owner, William Commings, was \$500.

A loss of \$150 was caused by a fire which ares: from an attempt to thaw froz a water-pipes in the house of withing Lapton, No. 120 Eagle at.

An overheated slave-pipe at No. 198 Hamilton avecaused a loss of \$175.

CHURCH ON STATEN ISLAND DANAGED. A fire broke out Saturday night in St. Paul's Memorial Episcopal Church, on St. Paul's ave., Tomp kineville. The fire was caused by a defective fine. The damage is about \$1.500. The building, which is beween built of granite, and is insued for \$25,000. For water did much damage to the carpers, turnature etc. St Paul's is the fluest church on Staten is and.